

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of removing an exogenous endocrine-disrupting chemical in water by use of a microorganism-immobilized carrier having microorganism immobilized onto a carrier, wherein said carrier is formed of an immobilizing material prepared by mixing and polymerizing a hydrophilic prepolymer and a hydrophobic prepolymer.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a mixing ratio of the hydrophobic prepolymer to the total weight of the hydrophilic prepolymer and the hydrophobic prepolymer falls within a range of 1% to 40%.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said microorganism-immobilized carrier is formed by inclusively immobilizing microorganism within the carrier.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein a mixing ratio of the hydrophobic prepolymer to the total weight of the hydrophilic prepolymer and the hydrophobic prepolymer falls within a range of 1% to 40%.
5. A method of removing an exogenous endocrine-disrupting chemical in water by use of a microorganism-immobilized carrier having microorganism immobilized onto a carrier, wherein said carrier is formed of an immobilizing material prepared by polymerizing a prepolymer having a hydrophilic group and a hydrophobic group mixed in its molecule.
6. The method according to claim 5, wherein a ratio of the hydrophilic group to the hydrophobic group ranges from 99:1 to 30:70.
7. The method according to claim 5, wherein said microorganism-immobilized carrier is formed by inclusively immobilizing microorganism within the carrier.
8. The method according to claim 7, wherein a ratio of the hydrophilic group to the hydrophobic group ranges from 99:1 to 30:70.